

Sidebands

The Newsletter of the EAST GREENBUSH AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION



April 2016

President - Tom Scorsone, KC2FCP

Vice-President - Steve Sconfienza, NC2S

Treasurer - Steve VanSickle, WB2HPR

Secretary - Russ Greenman, WB2LXC

Newsletter Editor - Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ

Thinking of Upgrading to Extra Class?

Do it Before July as New Pool Questions are Tougher



EGARA's VE test session in January included hams who upgraded to their Extra Class

The new 2016 US Amateur Extra class license pool has been released and will be used for all U.S. Amateur Extra exams taken from July 1, 2016 to July 1, 2020. Most people will consider the new pool to be more difficult than the previous ones, so if you're thinking of getting your Extra Class ticket, consider taking the exam before the question pool changes in July. The question pool can be found at www.HamStudy.org and a list of upcoming test sessions is on page 3.

This is a much more significant change than the last extra class pool change. The 2012 pool introduced only 63 new questions and decreased the total questions in the pool from 736 to 700. But the 2016 pool change adds 143 new questions and increases the pool size to 713.

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146.940 Repeater Shut Down for Offensive Language

Operation of the historic and heavily used Capital Region repeater on 146.940 Mhz was suspended for two days in March because of the use of inappropriate and foul language on the air. The repeater, which first went into operation in 1962 and was put on the air by the Telephone Pioneers of America, is currently maintained by custodian Dave Edwards, W2GBO. Edwards said the use of inappropriate language on the system put it in jeopardy of FCC sanctions and fines, as well as the threat of a permanent shut down. The unit operates from a location east of Troy.

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EGARA Helps Local Groups

"Hams caught using foul language on the air face loss of their license and substantial fines," said EGARA President Tom Scorsone. "Most amateurs have invested a lot of time, effort and money to get their licenses and set up their stations, so it makes no sense to risk losing it all because they used offensive language.

"The 146.940 repeater offers a valuable service to area hams and it's unfortunate such drastic action had to be taken," Scorsone added. "However, the amateur community will not tolerate the few people who choose to ignore good operating practices and decency on the air."

Reminder! EGARA Monthly Meeting
April 13th at 7 pm
Program Topic: Getting Ready for Hamfest!

A Summary of the New Extra Class Question Pool Changes

There have been a lot of technically challenging new questions added as well. The topics which have received the most attention are solar weather/propagation, digital operation, and SDR operation (and related).

Here are the topics which have been expanded on:

- International operation: 3 questions added
- Space Station rules – 1 question added
- VE rules (including remote proctoring) – 1 question added
- APRS operation – 1 question added
- Mesh networks – 2 questions added
- US QSL bureau system – 1 question added
- Remote control operation – 1 question added
- Digital operation – 12 questions added
- Automatic control – 1 question added
- Solar weather and propagation – 23 questions added
- Digital/Computer Instruments (digital oscilloscopes, etc) – 7 questions added
- S parameters – 3 questions added
- Instrument calibration – 1 question added
- SDR/DSP function and operation – 21 questions added
- Cable line loss, shielding, etc – 2 questions added
- Susceptance and admittance – 5 questions added
- Rectangular vs Polar Coordinates for reactance (and related) – 7 questions added
- Electrical length of conductors as related to higher frequencies – 4 questions added
- PN-junction diode – 1 question added
- TTL / Logic gates – 8 questions added
- Inductors and winding – 6 questions added
- Snubber capacitor – 1 question added
- Integrated Circuits / packages – 5 questions added
- Power supplies / voltage regulation – 5 questions added
- Oscillation and accuracy – 3 questions added
- CW operation – 2 question added
- Antenna types and radiation patterns – 8 questions added
- Q of antennas – 6 questions added
- Misc – 2 questions added on LCD displays, ground rods

Sections which were untouched:

E6B, E9F, E9G,

Sections with the biggest change:

E3A with 3 removed, 6 added, 2 updated

E3B with 3 removed, 6 added

E3C with 5 removed, 11 added, 1 updated

E4A with 7 removed, 7 added, 2 updated

E5C with 13 removed, 7 added, 1 updated

E6C with 4 removed, 5 added, 3 updated

E6D with 6 removed, 7 added, 4 updated

E7F with 7 removed, 13 added, 2 updated

E7H with 8 removed, 3 added

E8A with 7 removed, 5 added, 1 update

E8C with 4 removed, 5 added

E8D with 13 removed, 6 added

E9C with 2 removed, 5 added

Upcoming VE Exam Sessions

05/07/2016 | East Greenbush NY 12061-9999
 Sponsor: East Greenbush ARA
 Location: East Greenbush Community Library
 Time: 10:30 AM (Walk-ins allowed)

05/14/2016 | Troy NY 12180-3522
 Sponsor: ATVET
 Location: RPI Campus CII Building - Rm 3045
 Time: 10:00 AM (Walk-ins allowed)

06/07/2016 | Loudonville NY 12211-2100
 Sponsor: Capital Area Radio Enthusiasts
 Location: Shaker Road Fire Department
 Time: 11:00 AM (Walk-ins allowed)

Find more VE sessions on the ARRL website at:

<http://www.arrl.org/find-an-amateur-radio-license-exam-session>

Get On the Air Tonight!

Jump in and Join the Ragchews

Every weeknight, there's a 6 Meter net on 50.125 MHz USB starting around 6 pm. In addition, on Sunday;s there's a 6 Meter net on 50.400 MHz AM at 8 PM. Both nets are open to all who have an interest in 6M VHF rag chewing so join in!

Sometimes, the "Magic Band" opens up surprisingly well. In fact, aurora and sporadic E openings are a common occurrence.

For those who are interested, there's a 40 Meter AM group that is on everyday from late morning to early evening before the foreign broadcast stations start rolling in.

This is a regional group from NY, New England and PA, primarily. Look for AMer's from 7.200 MHz and up. Many are using vintage gear (with tubes!) and there are some who enjoy trying out different microphones and audio equipment to achieve that "just right" sound. You don't need any exotic or fancy equipment to participate in any of these nets – just an interest in contacting other like-minded hams.

Getting the Most Out of HamStudy.org to Pass Your Exam

Studying for your amateur license or an upgrade can be daunting, but fortunately there are a number of resources to help you get your ticket. *HamStudy.org* is one of the most used and is provided by radio manufacturer iCom.

How best to use the site has both answers that are both easy and hard. But the main thing is to find what works for you and do it! Here are some overall suggestions:

- Use practice tests as a progress gauge, not as a study tool.
- When you finish the test you can see what question types you missed the most, so focus on that sub-element for a while.
- Don't underestimate how useful reading the questions can be! That's why the site has the section there, and you can click "Hide Distractors" in the top right corner to hide all but the correct answer.
- Flash cards can get tedious after awhile. You can break the monotony by reading questions and taking a practice exam now and again.
- It can also help to select a specific sub-element to study.

Whatever method you choose, the most important thing is to not get discouraged and keep going!

Titanic: Telegrams That Could Have Changed History

by Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ

This April 15th marks 104 years since the sinking of the Titanic. But had a few circumstances been different, chances are you might never have heard of the most luxurious passenger ship ever built. One of the things that could have averted the tragedy was the failure of the doomed ship's radio operator to deliver a critical message that there was deadly ice ahead.



It was the only ice warning received that day that did not have the "MSG" prefix.

The day the Titanic struck the iceberg – the German-flagged S.S. Amerika was also headed eastbound to the United States, steaming ahead of the White Star superliner. As the Amerika neared position 41°27'N, 50°8'W

There's no doubt that the captain and crew of the Titanic knew she was headed into ice. On April 11th, just three days before the Titanic disaster, the SS Niagara struck two icebergs less than ten miles from where the Titanic would meet its eventual fate. The bergs punched two holes in the Niagara's hull below the waterline, but it was able to survive thanks to pumps which kept ahead of the flooding water.

On April 14th, the airwaves continued to crackle with ice warnings throughout the day. One of the most important was sent to Titanic at 7:50 pm by the Atlantic Transport Line steamer MV Mesaba. It read:

"In lat 42N to 41.25N long 49W to long 50.30W saw much heavy pack ice and great number of large icebergs also field ice. Weather good, clear."

The master of the Mesaba would later write in the ship's log that he was forced to change course and sail south 20 miles because of the wall of ice his ship encountered. It would take two hours before he was able to turn westward once again, free of the ice that blocked his path.

Although the Mesaba's telegram gave Titanic clear and precise details of the enormous ice field that lay directly in its path, the surviving officers of the Titanic later testified at a U.S. Senate hearing that they never saw the message. Their consensus was that the ship would have slowed or changed course -- if the crew had been aware of the warning.

There have been a number of theories why this message never left the radio room. Perhaps the most damning is that it was not sent with the all important "MSG" designation, indicating it was a personal message to the Titanic's captain. Under regulations in effect at that time, all such messages were required to be delivered to the ship's master, who, in turn, was required to acknowledge it had been received.

in the mid-Atlantic, she sailed upon a number of large icebergs. The captain ordered the ship's radio operator to send the location of the bergs to the Hydrographic Office in Washington, DC.

Radio equipment in 1912 was still quite primitive, and the Amerika's gear was not as powerful as those of newer ships like the Titanic. Because the ship's transmitter and antenna were not strong enough to reach the distant station at Cape Race on the coast of Newfoundland, the Amerika engaged in the then-common practice of asking for its message to be relayed by a ship with a more powerful radio set. Ironically, it asked the Titanic to make the relay on its behalf. The telegram carried the message:

"SS Amerika via SS Titanic and Cape Race N.E April 14, 1912 Hydrographic Office, Washington DC. Amerika passed two large icebergs in 41 27N 50.8 W on the 14th of April. Signed, Knupt (sic), 10:51pm"

As a result of this radio relay, the Titanic actually had the exact location of the icebergs that would later cause its destruction. And, according to the time listed on the telegram, it was sent at 10:51 pm by Captain Knuth of the Amerika. The Titanic would strike the iceberg at 11:40 pm.

A Broken Radio Set

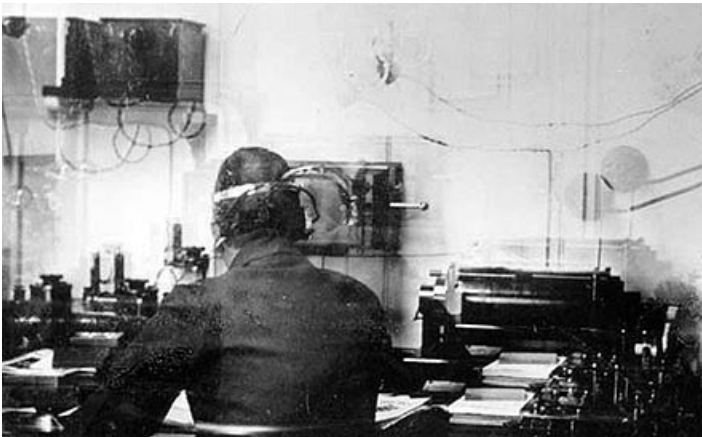
Another event which likely interfered with ice messages getting to the Titanic's bridge took place the day before the tragedy. The ship's Marconi radio set had malfunctioned and the two radio operators, Jack Phillips and Harold Bride, had spent most of the day making repairs. Titanic's passengers – among them some of the world's wealthiest individuals – had continued to inundate the radio room with messages.

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Titanic: Telegrams That Could Have Changed History

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Radio messages from sea were an exciting new miracle and they delighted sending them to family members, friends and business associates. But, with the radio set broken, the unsent messages piled up, creating what would be a huge backlog of work once the transmitter was operating again.



Titanic's Chief Radio Operator Jack Phillips working the Marconi set in the ship's wireless shack

Once the set was fixed, Phillips began working non-stop, tapping out each message in Morse Code to the receiving station at Cape Race. When the Amerika's request to relay its ice warning came in, Phillip likely sent it and then "spiked" it onto the completed message pile because it was not directed to Titanic. The Mesaba's ice warning – the one without the all important MSG designation – also likely never left the radio room because Phillips was too busy and distracted while he was working off the backlog of telegrams that needed to be transmitted. As a result, the Titanic continued to race through the night – directly toward the deadly ice.

Signing Off for Bed

The Californian, a Leyland Line freighter, almost found itself the victim of ice the evening of April 14th as it sailed ahead of the Titanic. Just in time, Captain Stanley Lord had spotted a large ice field lying before his ship. He turned the helm hard to starboard and reversed engines – but not before his ship had nudged into the edge of the ice. Lord was not taking any chances. He decided to stop for the night and proceed in the morning when daylight returned.

Just before 11 pm, as he prepared to leave the bridge for the night, Lord spotted what appeared to be the lights of another ship several miles away. But he was not completely sure and thought it might be a rising star instead. Curious, Lord stuck

his head into the wireless room where he found the ship's lone radio operator, Cyril Evans. The captain asked if there were any other ships nearby and Evans replied, "only the Titanic." Lord instructed Evans to call her up and let her know that they were stopped and surrounded by ice.

Evans fired up his spark radio set and began messaging the Titanic, but the close distance of the two ships made the Californian's signal very loud and strong, nearly blasting the headphones off of Jack Phillip's ears as he sat at the Titanic's radio. Phillip's – who was still busily working off the backlog of telegrams in front of him – had been trying to copy a message from Cape Race when Evan's signal broke in and drown it out. Phillip's grabbed the telegraph key and pounded out his response: "Shut up, shut up! I am busy; I am working Cape Race!" With the harsh brush-off, Evans stopped sending his message and Titanic would never know of the danger lying just ahead of her.

Evans listened to Titanic's wireless messages a bit longer, but he was dead-tired and anxious for the next few minutes to pass so he could shut down his radio set as soon as his shift ended. As soon as the hands of the clock indicated the end of his shift, Evans turned off the wireless set, as the Californian had only one radio operator and there was no one to replace him. He took off his headphones and wearily climbed into his bunk. It was 11:30 pm. At 11:40 pm, Titanic would hit the iceberg.

Less than a half hour later, Titanic would begin sending out her frantic distress calls – with Evans ten miles away and fast asleep.

Around midnight, as soon as Captain Smith gave the word, Jack Phillip's began frantically sending calls for help over Titanic's powerful radio set. Phillip's started by sending the distress call CQD – the long standing international distress call. It stood for "calling any station" (CQ) and "distress" (D). But at the suggestion of Bride, his fellow operator, Phillip's would change the call to the new one that had just been adopted -- SOS.

"It may be the last chance you get the use it," Bride said half jokingly.

While many may think those letters stand for "Save Our Souls" or "Save Our Ship," they actually stand for neither.

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On the Beam

News & Notes

FCC “Paperless” Amateur Radio License Policy Now In Effect



As of mid-February, the FCC no longer routinely issues paper license documents to Amateur Radio applicants and licensees. Under the new system, the official Amateur Radio license authorization is the electronic record that exists in its Universal Licensing System (ULS).

The FCC will also continue to provide paper license documents to all licensees who notify the Commission that they prefer to receive one. Licensees will also be able to print out an official authorization – as well as an unofficial “reference copy” – from the ULS License Manager using a PDF file they can download.

Last December, the FCC adopted final procedures to provide access to official electronic authorizations, as it had proposed as part of its “process reform” initiatives. Under the new procedures, licensees will access their current official authorization (“Active” status only) via the ULS License Manager.

“We find this electronic process will improve efficiency by simplifying access to official authorizations in ULS, shortening the time period between grant of an application and access to the official authorization, and reducing regulatory costs,” the FCC Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) said. According to the Commission, the new procedures will save at least \$304,000 a year, including staff expenses.

= EGARA March Meeting Minutes =

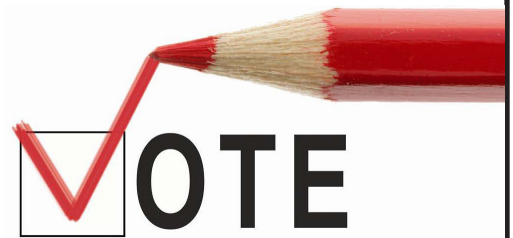
- The March 9th meeting of the EGARA was called to order at 7 PM by Tom Scorsone, KC2FCP. Members introduced themselves, and welcomed newly licensed Darlene Mattice, KD2KOW, to the ranks. The monthly raffle prizes included an ARRL Repeater directory, a 25 ft tape measure, utility shears, a digital multimeter, and a set of 10 screwdrivers;
- The minutes of the previous meeting were read – there were no corrections or additions and the minutes were approved. The Treasurer’s report was given and approved;
- Ridge MacDonald, KB2HWL, reviewed the candidates for the annual elections to be held at the April meeting;
- The run for literacy list is complete and we will have enough volunteers to staff the event;
- Code practice CD’s have been purchased by the club and are available for loan or for sale to members;
- Liz Gross talked about the need to focus the next two meetings on the annual EGARA hamfest and the annual ARRL field day. More information is forthcoming;
- Ridge MacDonald introduced Dave Galletly, KM2O, who presented information on the new YAESU fusion dual band radios and repeater systems. A Q/A session followed a live demo, and several A/V presentations showcasing the features and benefits of the system;
- Following the meeting an informal code practice session was conducted with the new CDs. Refreshments were on hand for all who attended.

EGARA Officers to be Elected at April Meeting

EGARA members will elect a new Board of Directors at the next club meeting on April 13th. Offices to be filled include President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The candidates on the election slate include:

- President: Tom Scorsone, KC2FCP (incumbent, unopposed)
- Vice President: Steve Sconfienza, NC2S (incumbent, unopposed)
- Secretary (choose one): Russ Greenman, WB2LXC (incumbent) / Peter Mattice, KD2JKV
- Treasurer: Bryan Jackson, W2RBJ (unopposed)

All members in good standing are eligible to cast votes.



ARRL Hudson Division Asks Hams to Help Stop Jamming



Recently a letter was sent from Congressman Peter King to FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler asking the FCC to put an end to the malicious interference that licensed radio services in New York's Mid-Hudson and Metropolitan area have suffered from during the past decade.

With that goal in mind, the ARRL is now collecting information to put together a comprehensive database about malicious interference that has been experienced in the region. Hams affected by this interference will be key to building this database and they are being asked to provide the following information:

- Date of interference
- Local time when interference occurred
- Frequency
- Length of transmission
- Description of interference
- Impact of the unauthorized transmission

A simple form to fill out can be found on the Hudson Division website at <http://hudson.arrl.org>. Click on the "End Hudson Jamming" link on the top of the home page.

Hams are requested to fill out the brief form whenever there are instances of interference on repeater(s). The information will in part be used to get a better understanding of the actual harm caused by the unauthorized transmissions. ARRL requests that all information should come from *passive listening only*!

Many clubs and repeater owners have this information already from prior years of interference. Copies of this information should also be sent to ARRL's Hudson Division. If a complaint has already been filed with the FCC, the Hudson Division would also like the complaint number, date sent, and any action that might have been taken. Amateurs aware of any interference to non-Amateur frequencies (first responders, public service, commercial broadcast, etc.), are requested to provide that information as well.

Please send all questions and information about interference occurrences to: endhudsonjamming@gmail.com

Titanic: Telegrams That Could Have Changed History

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SOS was chosen because it was easy to distinguish on the air, even through heavy static. The Morse Code pattern of “dot-dot-dot, dah-dah-dah, dot-dot-dot (... --- ...)” could easily be picked out of the ether by even the most rank novice telegrapher.

Just coming off his watch around 12:15 am, the Californian's Third Officer, Charles Groves, stopped by the wireless shack to see if he could pick up anything on the radio set. Groves had become fascinated with this new technology and his visits were usually welcomed by Evans, who spent most of his time alone. Groves had even become fairly good at picking out words from the streams of dots and dashes that made up Morse Code. But with Evans asleep, he was not quite sure how the equipment operated and did not realize he needed to wind the detector to make the set work. He put on the headphones -- heard nothing -- and left. Titanic's desperate pleas for help would go unheard aboard the Leyland liner.

Prior to the end of his shift at midnight, Groves had been on deck making his rounds. It was around 11:10 pm when he saw the lights of a ship steaming up from the horizon. He could tell it was a large liner with multiple, brightly lit decks. After a while, he went to Captain Lord's compartment to inform him of what he had seen. He estimated that the ship was no more than eight to ten miles away. Lord told Groves to try and contact her with the Morse lamp, which he did but without success.

At midnight, Second Officer Herbert Stone took over the watch. Groves briefed him and then headed below to stop by the radio room. Stone too tried the Morse lamp, but had no better luck.

Then, around 12:45 am, Stone saw a flash. At first he thought it might have been a shooting star -- but then there was another and another. He called down the speaking tube to Captain Lord to tell him that he had seen rockets being fired. Regulations at the time called for an emergency at sea to be signaled by firing five rockets at regular intervals of one minute each. But these rockets seemed to be going up at more irregular intervals -- and so no action was taken by the Californian. There was also no discussion of waking the sleeping radio operator either.

Eventually, the lights of the nearby liner seemed to disappear, as though she was turning away from the Californian's position. In reality, the Titanic's lights were disappearing -- under the water as she sunk -- giving the illusion that she was moving away.

Shortly after 4 am, Chief Officer George F. Stewart relieved Stone and soon noticed another brightly lit steamship was approaching from the south and firing rockets into the air. After a while, he went to the radio room to wake Evans to find out what was going on. A groggy Evans fired up the set and quickly learned that the Titanic had sunk at 2:20 am. The ship Stewart had seen was the rescue ship Carpathia, here to rescue those who had survived the disaster.

These circumstances had together sealed the fate of over 1,500 people. If only Phillips had taken Evans message about the ice warning, or if only Evans had tried again, the Titanic might not have sailed into disaster. If only Groves had known to wind up the radio's detector. If only the Californian's captain or crew had responded to the rockets. If only they had thought to wake up their radio operator. If only any of those things had happened, many of Titanic's passengers might have been saved. If only...

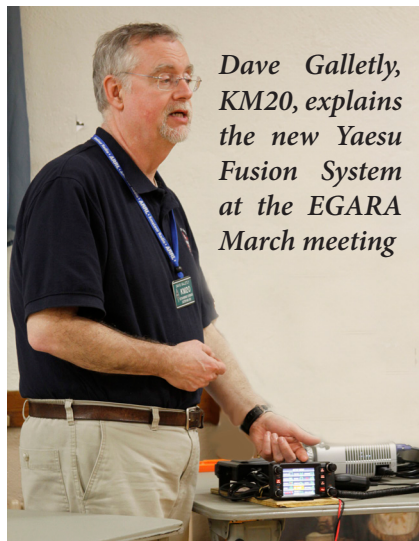
THE AMATEUR'S CODE

Originally written by Paul M. Segal, W9EEA (1928)

THE RADIO AMATEUR IS:

- **CONSIDERATE** - Never knowingly operating in such a way as to lessen the pleasure of others.
- **LOYAL** - Offering loyalty, encouragement and support to other amateurs, local club, and the American Radio Relay League, through which Amateur Radio in the United States is represented nationally and internationally.
- **PROGRESSIVE** - With knowledge abreast of science, a well built and efficient station and operation beyond reproach.
- **FRIENDLY** - With slow and patient operation when requested, friendly advice and counsel to the beginner, kindly assistance, co-operation and consideration for the interests of others. These are the hallmarks of the amateur spirit.
- **BALANCED** - Radio is an avocation, never interfering with duties owed to family, job, school or community.
- **PATRIOTIC** - With station and skill always ready for service to country and community.

Yaesu Fusion Repeater System Demonstrated at EGARA Meeting



Dave Galletly, KM2O, explains the new Yaesu Fusion System at the EGARA March meeting

Yaesu has entered the Amateur Radio VHF/UHF digital voice fray in a big way with its Fusion system, which was demonstrated during EGARA's March membership meeting by Dave Galletly, KM2O. Yaesu is headlining the new system by emphasizing that it maintains compatibility between conventional FM and Yaesu's choice of digital voice modulation, C4FM.

Even though digital voice has been with us for over a decade, it's still unfamiliar territory for many hams. In addition to Yaesu's System Fusion, there are also Icom's D-STAR, APC0-25, and DMR (Digital Mobile Radio, commonly called MOTOTRBO, a Motorola trade name). Unfortunately, none of them are compatible with each other and it will likely be quite a while before the digital market shakes out.

To jump start the Fusion System, Yaesu has been selling its DR-1 144/430 Dual Band C4FM/FM Digital Repeater for around \$500 in hopes of gaining market penetration over competing systems. As part of its compatibility push, it features an Automatic Mode Select function that recognizes the signal as C4FM digital or conventional FM, and then has the DR-1 retransmit the signal as C4FM or conventional FM.

The Yaesu Fusion System also features complementary mobile and handheld transceivers which have a number of innovative features such as GPS, touch screens and SD card slots, which can be used to store setup configurations and firmware updates. The system is also capable of sending data and photos. To maintain compatibility, the Fusion radios also offer analog FM mode.

Several Fusion System repeaters are now in service throughout upstate New York. Locally, the Troy Amateur Radio Club installed Fusion repeaters in January on 145.17 & 449.225 Mhz as part of an upgrade project. They are running in automatic mode, so they will work with both Fusion digital radios and traditional analog FM radios. However, the repeaters are no longer linked and Echolink is on the 145.17 only.

The Albany Amateur Radio Association also plans to install a new Fusion repeater in the future on 145.190 Mhz. The repeater will be capable of handling the Yaesu Fusion C4FM digital signals, as well as standard analog FM.

Just In Case You Forgot...

EGARA Needs Your Support! Please Send In Your Annual Dues.

Print and clip the handy form below and send your 2016 membership dues to:
 Steve VanSickle, EGARA Treasurer - 3010 Tibbits Avenue - Troy, NY 12180-7019 --
 Please make checks payable to *EGARA*. Thanks for your support!

2016 EGARA Membership (please print clearly)

Name: _____ Call Sign: _____
 Address: _____ Zip Code: _____
 City: _____ State: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____
 Membership type: Individual (\$15) _____ Family(\$25) _____ Amount Enclosed: _____
 Membership Renewal _____ New Membership _____

CALENDAR

April 13, 2016 - EGARA Monthly Meeting @ 7:00 pm

May 1, 2016 - Literacy 5K Walk/Run @ 8 am - RPI Tech Park, East Greenbush - Communications support

May 14, 2016 @ 8 am to 1 pm- 13th EGARA Annual Hamfest, East Greenbush Fire House, 68 Phillips Road.

May 24, 2016 - Orange County Amateur Radio Club Annual Hamfest. Walkill Community Center on Wes Warren Road in Middletown, NY.

June 12, 2016 - Run for Help, Goff Middle School, East Greenbush - Communications support

June 25-26, 2016 - 2016 Field Day - East Greenbush Masonic Temple.

EGARA to Provide Communications Support for Community Events

Again this year, several upcoming community events will receive communications support from EGARA.

On May 1st, club members will assist at the *Literacy 5K Walk/Run* which will be held at the RPI Technology Park in East Greenbush. Money raised by the run helps support free literacy programs for adults.

The Walk/Run runs from 8 am to noon and EGARA will help event organizers keep in touch as they coordinate the various events of the day.

On Sunday, June 12th, *The Run for Help* in memory of Liza Ellen Warner and Nikki L. Hart will be held at the Goff Middle School in East Greenbush.

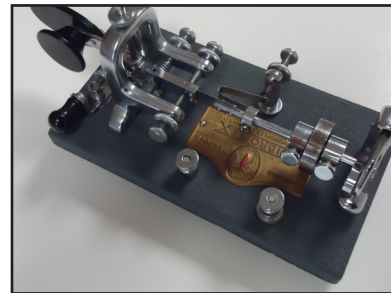
This 5K run/walk event brings awareness to the serious issue of domestic violence and raises funds for The Nikki Hart Children's Memorial Fund and Unity House Domestic Violence Services Program.

EGARA members who would like to provide assistance with communications at these events may call Tom Scorsone, KC2FCP, at (518) 272-1494.



For Sale

Vibroplex Lightning Bug - Very good condition. Asking \$180.00 or Best Offer. Please contact John, WB2HZT, by email: radiowizzz@aol.com.



Wanted to Buy

Any old broadcast radios for possible restoration, any brand, style, preferably tubes models. Contact: Steve WB2HPR 326-0902.

♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦

Looking to Buy, Sell or Swap?
Send your info to W2RBJ@outlook.com

The East Greenbush Amateur Radio Association

Organized in 1998, by Bert Bruins, N2FPJ, SK and Chris Linck, N2NEH, the East Greenbush Amateur Radio Association, an ARRL affiliate, is committed to providing emergency services, educational programs, and operating resources to the amateur radio operators and residents of the Capital Region of New York State. The club station is W2EGB. The club also has several VHF and UHF repeaters open to club members or the public.